

National Institute of Standards & Technology

Certificate of Analysis

Standard Reference Material 73c

Stainless Steel, 13% Chromium

	С	Mn	P	S	Si	Cu	Ni	۵r	v	Мо	N
Analyst	Direct combustion	Persulfate-Arsenite	Photometric	Combustion Iodate titration	Perchloric acid dehydration	Photometric	Photometric	FeSO4-KMnO4 titration		Photometric	Distillation-titration
1	0.311	10.330	⁶ 0.020	°0.036	⁴ 0.179	°0.082	0.248 *0.244	¹ 12.85	*0.028 *0.033	0.089	0.037
2	0.310	i0.34	^j 0.017	0.039	40.181	^k 0.077	0.241	12.81	₽ 0.031	0.092	0.037
3	0.308	*0.326	^j 0.017	0.036	40.182	*0.082	0.251	12.82	*0.028	0.095	0.037
4	0.309	°0.325	0.017	0.035	⁴0.181	P0.081	90.248	f12.80	€ 0.032	0.087	0.036
Average	0.310	0.330	0.018	0.036	0.181	0.080	0.246	12.82	0.030	0.091	0.037

^aKIO₄ photometric method.

See J. Res. NBS 26, 405 (1941) RP1386.

sulfur dioxide absorbed in starch-iodide solution.

Iodine is liberated from iodide by titration,

with standard KIO, solution. Titer

is based on 93 percent of the theoretical factor.

Vanadium oxidized with nitric acid and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

Activation analysis method.

Chromium volatilized as CrO2Cl2.

Alkalimetric method.

kH2S-CuS-CuO method.

Electrolytic method.

"Cuprizone photometric method.

*Oxidized vanadium titrated amperometrically with

ferrous ammonium sulfate.

^oAtomic absorption method.

PNeocuproine photometric method.

⁹Dimethylglyckime gravimetric method.

The steel for the preparation of this standard was furnished by the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp., Brackenridge, Pennsylvania.

This Certificate of Analysis has undergone editorial revision to reflect program and organizational changes at NIST and at the Department of Commerce. No attempt was made to reevaluate the certificate value or any technical data presented in this certificate.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 February 20, 1992 (Revision of certificate dated 7-13-66) William P. Reed, Chief Standard Reference Materials Program

^bMolybdenum-blue photometric method.

^{°1-}g sample burned in oxygen at 1,425 °C and

^dDouble dehydration with intervening filtration.

^ePolarographic method.

^tChromium oxidized with ammonium persulfate and titrated potentiometrically with ferrous ammonium sulfate.

Analysts

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The technical and support aspects involved in the original preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Materials Program by W.W. Meinke. Revision of the certificate was coordinated through the Standard Reference Materials Program by P.A. Lundberg.